## And Japanese Lose 1,000 Men Killed and Wounded in Battle.

## **Vladivostock Fleet Destroys Two** Japanese Transports.

## Port Arthur to be Attacked Within a Fortnight.

any damage.

VLADIVOSTOCK SQUADRON.

-Sank Jap Transports.

Tokio cable: The Russian Vladi-

vostock squadron, in charge of Admiral Skrydloff, made a descent upon Oki Sands, in the Straits of Corea, to-

Sands, in the Straits of Corea, to-day, and is believed to have captured

or sunk three Japanese transports, with

troops en route to Corea.

In the absence of any official or authoritative account of the sortie of the

Vladivostock squadron, it is only possible to send what appears to be the most reliable of the numerous reports.

The squadron reported to consist of the cruisers Ruik, Rossia and Gromoboi,

The Nitaka was severely dam-

sians, who pursued them, firing sixteen shots, but the transports reached

Another account says that the Rus-Another account says that the Russians intercepted three laden Japanese transports, two of which are missing. The steamship Iburi Maru, which left Moji for Bakan at 10 p. m., June 14, returned at midday to-day, flying the

signal, "The enemy's vessels are on the seas." The Iburi Maru subsequent-

ly reported seeing the merchant steamer Hitachi Maru fired upon at 6 o'clock in the morning. 'She also saw another

Another report states that the Rus-

sians met some Japanese steamers north of Ikishima Island, some of them

north of Ikishima Island, some of them outward bound from Moji, while others were from the west. The warships fired on them, causing great damage. The lack of definite news is attributed to fog and rough weather. The arrival of the enemy's cruisers close to the Japanese coast is eausing excitoment at

anese coast is causing excitement, al-though it is declared that no city is ex-

posed to attack. There is considerable anxiety regarding shipping, it being known that there are a number of unes-

TWO TRANSFORTS SUNK.

Believed in Tokio That They Could Not

Escape.

the Russian Vladivostock squadron surrounded the transport Sitachi Maru,

cable: It is learned that

steamer surrounded by the Russians.

Katsumoto safely.

n the morning.

London, cable: A despatch to the the cement-laden merchantmen sunk by Daily Express from Tokio, dated June 15, says news has reached there, but has not yet been officially published, of a great Japanese victory near Fu-Chow, on the railway, seventy miles north of Port Arthur. The Russians, it is added, were overwhelmed, lost a thousand men, left all their guns on the field, and retreated in disorder.

The Daily caronicle's correspondent at Tokio caples the same news adding and planting a series of mines. The

at Tokio cables the same news, adding and that the Russians, to the number of 7,000 men, are now in full flight toward Tashichao and Kaio-Chau.

#### FIGHTING RESUMED.

#### The Russians Said to be Still Holding the Position.

London cable: The of the Central News at Liao-Yang telegraphs as follows:
"Fighting at Vafangow north of Port Arthur) was renewed to-day, and is still proceeding. No details are obtainable, but there are persistent rumors that the Russians were partly successful, destroying three squadrons of cavalry and making pris-oners of sixty men. The Russian casu-

oners of sixty men. The Russian casualties in the fighting yesterday were 308 men killed or wounded. The Japanese week the state of the anese casualties are not known." Later a section of Russian cavalrymen marching in the direction of Ta-fanchow and Lunkood, met on its right flank a great force of Japanese cavalry. An engagement ensued, and according to the latest despatches fighting is proeding all along the line, the Japanese having obtained reinforcements from Vafanggow, consisting of three infantry

### divisions with artillery and cavalry. EXCITEMENT AT RUSSIA.

#### Affairs in the Far East Assuming a Critical Aspect.

St. Petersburg, cable: Not since the war legan has such excitement been apparent at the War and Naval Ministeries as reigned there to-day.
With the encounter between the oping fleets imminent and heavy posing neets imminent and heavy fighting in progress south of Vafangow (Liao Tung pinisula, about 55 miles north of Port Arthur along the line established by the Japanese reaching across the peninsula from Pitsewo to Ptrt Adams), news both from t and sea was awaited with anxiety. The general staff m the land feverish anxiety. The general staff believes that the Japanese force that attacked Gen. Gerngross' division yesterday was the advance force of Gen. Nozus' entire army of nearly 50,000 men. Gen. Baron Stakelberg, who commands the First Siberian Corps, is personally dithe operation at the front, but recting the operation at the front, but it is believed that the major portion of his corps is too far north to render effective support. Both sides retained that the encounter yestheir positions after the encounter yestheir positions after the chounter terday. No doubt exists here that the battle was resumed to-day. But with the whole Third Army behind Gen Nozu there is apprehension that Stakel-berg may be unable to get together a sufficient force to successfully oppose

## CHANGED HIS PLAN.

#### Kouropatkin Has Made a Wide Disposa! of His Troops.

known that there are a number of unescorted vessels at sea. The Jiji Shimpo prints the following:

"We are of the opinion that the three Russian ships arrived at Ikishima Island on June 14. The firing heard was not directed against warships. The steamers fired upon by the Russians were not injured, and escaped to port. A dense fog prevailed around Tsushima Island on the morning of June 15. Since they were last seen one of the Russians London cable: A despatch to the Daily Mail from New-Chwang says that the Russians are moving a strong force from Liao-Yang and Kaichau, avowedly for the purpose of covering an attempt to relieve Port Arthur. Various point between Hai-Cheng and Kaichau are held by numerous bodies of Russians, the lar-gest number being seven miles from the coast. Chinese arrive hourly, bringing stories of fighting, which cannot be veri-It is not doubted, however, that Gen. Kouropatkin has altered his plan of campaign, and has made a wide dispersal of his troops.

## CRUISER STEAMED OUT.

#### **Kussians Have Blasted Channel Through** Sunken Ships.

Tokio cable: A flotilla of torpedo boats and torpedo boat-destroyers, under the command of Capt. Tsuchiya and o operating with the army, made a iassance in force near sland yesterday and bombarded Russian outposts on the coast to the west of the island. (Shiaping Island 12 miles to the west of Port Arthur.)
At noon the Russian cruiser Novik.
convoying ten torpedo-boat destroy.
ers, steamed out from Port Arthur. convoying ten torpedo-boat destroyers, steamed out from Port Arthur. The Russian shore batteries protected these vessels with a heavy cannonade. The Japanese flotilla retreated slowly, firing as it went, for the purpose of decoying the enemy to sea. At 3 p.m. the Russian ships returned to the entrance of Port Arthur. The fact that the Russians have succeived in blasting a channel through the certain that the Russians have succeived in blasting a channel through the result is unknown.

The Japanese flotilla retreated slowly, firing as it went, for the purpose of decoying the enemy to sea. At 3 p.m. the Russians ships returned to the entrance of Port Arthur. The fact that the Russians sank her. A Japanese fleet is sians sank her. A Japanese fleet is of urbanese it certain that the Russians squadron will soon be destroyed by the vastly superior Japanese fleet is stroyed by the vastly superior Japan

Emperor Nicholas has received the following despatch from Gen. Kouro-patkin, dated June 13:

oatkin, dated June 13:
"This morning the advance of two
of these divisions was discovered
morthward from Pulantien. The adnorthward from Pulantien. The advancing forces at 2 p. m. were observed to extend from the village of Vandchou, along the valley of the Tassa, one division advancing by the Tassa Valley. The enemy halted at 4.30 p. m., occupying the villages of Taotsiatung, Changtsiatung and Luitsiatung and the heights southward of Vandchou.

"I have not received detailed informatios of our losses to-day, but Lieut. Tcherephakin and several soldiers were wounded.

"According to our intelligence, no

"According to our intelligence, no advance of the Japanese from Siuyen toward Taling Pass was observed to-

toward Taling Pass was observed today."

The general staff has received the folfowing despatch, dated June 13, from
Major-General Karevitch:
"During the nights of June 11 and
12 the Japanese attacked our advance
posts near the villages of Utsaten,
south of Wafangtien Station, and above
the Pitsewo-Pulantien line. The Japanese were repulsed with loss.
"The same night, after fighting lasting until morning, our det hments
took possession of the pass and heights
near the village of Luitsiatung.
"Our losses in these nocturnal en-

"Our losses in these nocturnal en-counters were four soldiers killed and

"During the evening of June 8, Lieut. Lang, while engaged in a reconnaisand planting a series of mines. The darkness of midnight favored the opera-tion. The Japanese vessels were not ob-served, and they returned to the rest of the squadron without having sustained Lang, while engaged in a reconnais sa, ten miles northeast of Aiyang Me ung, was attacked by two companies of Japanese. He succeeded in forcing his way through after a hand-to-hand

fight. "According to information 3,000 Jap Contradictory Reports as to Its Action anese are marching northwards toward live years and live years are marching northwards toward live years and live years are marching northwards toward live years and live years are marching northwards toward live years are marching northwards toward live years and live years are marching northwards toward live years are marching northwards to live years are marching northwards are marching northwards.

#### Japs Trying To Drive the Russians Northward.

London cable: With the Jopones mmanders silent and the press cor spondents muzzled, there is no means respondents muzzied, there is no means of elucidating the fragmentary Russian reports of fighting north of the line the Japanese have drawn across the Lio-Tung Peninsula from Pulandien to Distoyre. Con Konvocathin means to Pitsewo. Gen. Kouropatkin merely describes the sorthward movement of two divisions, which are estimated here spatch from Gen. Kharkevitch forms sequel to the Commander-in-Chief's message. The names of some of the to number about 30,000 men, and a de cruisers Runk, Rossia and Gromoboi, and according to some accounts, of a flotilla of torpedo books, arrived Tuesday in the Strait of Corea, whence sounds of cannonading were heard on the Japanese and Corean coasts. It is stated that the Russians bombarded the Island of Ikino which lies half were tinges mentioned are difficult to identify, but if, as it appears to be, Wafansoon is the same as Wafangkau, the scene of the service fight reported by the Island of Ikino, which lies half way between the Island of Tsushima and the Gen. Stalkenburg can be easily located.
Tassa River is apparently identical
with the Pili River, which enters the Japanese mainland. It is reported that the Japanese warships at Sasebo and elsewhere hastened in the direction of the firing, and that the cruiser Nitaka Yellow Sea near Pitsewo. Gen. Gern-gross, who was wounded, commands the First East Siberian Rifle Brigade. encountered the Russians off Tsushima

Military critics here believe that the aged, but at last reports was still trying to keep in touch with the enemy.

The Japanese transports Ugo Moru and Fuyo Maru, homeward bound, had previously been sighted by the Russians, who pursued them firing six. northward move of the Japanese aims at pushing back the Russians whom Gen. Kouropatkin detailed to create a Gen. Kouropatkin detailed to create a diversion in favor of the garrison at Port Arthur. The movement is supposed to be made in co-operatios with tien. Kuroki, although the Paris report that he is advancing from Siuyen cannot be confirmed. It is calculated that the two Japanese divisions mentioned. Gen. Kouropatkin are now about tht days' march from Hai-Cheng, eight days' march from Hai-Cheng which it is assumed, is their objective, which it is assumed, is their objection, and their progress towards that place and their progress towards that place ing, as the Russians are believed to strong force in the neighborhood of

None of the many reports of con tinuous or intermittent fighting around Port Arthur can be confirmed. Two or three Russian officers who are said to escaped from Port Arthur have have escaped from Port Arthur have reached General Kouropatkin with despatches. They traveled on foot and occupied four days for the journey. They are represented as saying that the fortress is closely invested, but they do sot mention any fighting.

## 20,000 ENGAGED.

#### St. Perersburg kegards Fight as Important One.

St. Petersburg cable: 'The general staff remained in session until almost 2 o'clock this morning to translate and give out Lieut. Gen. Paron Stalkberg's message announcing the fight at Vafangow. This unusually late hour indicates that the authorities attach considerable. that the authorities attach considerable

were not injured, and escaped to port.

A dense fog prevailed around Tsushima Island on the morning of June 15. Since they were last seen one of the Russian vessels has parted company with the others. We have carefully guarded it the others. We have carefully guarded it the Strait of Corea, and a scout importance to the despatch.

It is thought that the Vafangow offiair may prove to have been quite a heavy fight. The fact that the Russians held their position in the face of heavy fight theory, and it is beheved that it may turnout to be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a severe check to the Japanese northern advance. The movement of 3, not be a s mportance to the despatch.

It is thought that the Vafangow of of the older ships not being able to keep up with the rest." time this movement holds the possibility of a demonstration against Mukden, one of the main roads leading directly east from Mukdes toward the

to which the Japanese are now advance The consensus of opinion, however is that the advance is more in the nature of a demonstration than as pheliminary to an actual attack.

liminary to an actual attack.

A special from Liao-Yang, dated
June 14, says: "Yesterday (Monday),
at the battle of Vafangow, Japanese
troops, numbering 20,000, tried to pass
our flank. They were discovered. We
changed our position, flanking the Japanese, and opened a heavy fire. The
result is unknown."

The date of this despatch does not
agree with Lieut. Gen. Baron Stalkel-

thought improbable that there have been two actions.

The same correspondent in a later de spatch to-day (Tuesday) says the bat-tle continues. The Japanese have open-The same correspondent in a later despatch to-day (Tuesday) says the battle continues. The Japanese have opened a heavy fire on our centre.

"On the night of June 12, southwest of Vafangdien, the Cossacks came in contact with the Japanese and drove them from their position. We lost two men. The Japanese losses were 15 men and 20 horses."

#### RUSSIAN SQUADRON. Puns Across Japanese Transports-Two Captured and Destroyed.

A Tokio cable says: The trans A Tokio cable says: The transport Hino, which has returned to Mojireports that she encountered the Russian Vladivostock squadron at 11.20 a.m. yesterday twenty miles west of the Island of Shiro, off the Oki group. The transports Hitachi, 6,167 tons, and the Sado, 6,219 tons, were seen two miles to the westward. The weather was foggy and the sea was calm. When the Hino sighted the Russian fleet she turned, ran and signalled a warning to the ed, ran and signalled a warning to the Kanazawa, and they both took refuge inside the Island Chiyt. Both signalled danger to the Ibu, which also escaped. The Hino saw the Hitachi and sailed around by the Russian vessels, but fate is unknown. The loss of life will robably be heavy.

#### ANOTHER FIGHT ON.

#### Firing Heard in the Direction of Kai Chou-To Take the Rusians in Rear.

New Chwang cable says: Firing has been heard distinctly in the direc-tion of Kai Chou since 10 o'clock last night. Two batteries of artillery rushed through town at midnight. The secand division of Gen. Kuroki's army wa reported to be marching towards Kai Chou yesterday, for the purpose of taking the enemy in the rear. It is posi-tively known that the Russian forces in the vicinity of Kai Chou are divided. Half are at Kai Chou and the remainder about twenty miles east of there. The entire force numbers 35,000 men, includ ing 600 Cossacks. There are rumors here of fighting at Port Arthur. A private letter from Mukden says the press correspondents there are not hopeful of getting news from the Russians, who give every indication that the correscondents are not wanted. Many corespondents are preparing

## ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MEN.

## apan Will Begin Attack on Port Arthur

in About a Fortnight. A Chefoo cable says: From a re liable source it is learned that the Japanese had 60,000 men on the Liao Tung Peninsula ten days ago. It is believed bat it is their intention to use 100,000 men in the attack on Port Arthur. Possibly it will be a fortnight before tney eady to make the expected attack A Chinese who was employed in the ma-chine shops at Port Arthur is authority for the statement that the repairs to for the statement that the repairs to the Russian warships only consisted of placing sheets of steel over the dam-aged parts. There was no attempt made to replace the damaged ribs. He also confirms previous Chinese reports to the effect that of the fleet of battleships and cruisers, only five are capable of lighting. According to the best informa-tion, these vessels are the Poltava, Se-sastopol, and the cruisers Bayan, Asfighting. According to the best months tion, these vessels are the Poltava, Sevastopol, and the cruisers Bayan, Askold and Novik. Some contend that the battleship Peresviet and the cruiser Dina are not damaged.

The Chinese machinist says the mathering of a large vessel, the name of

chinery of a large vessel, the name of which is unknown to him, was wrecked atter no longer insisted upon his arrest Seid, nevertheless, took his revenge, Mr. Lebaree being his first victim.

## DUSSIAN FLANK

#### Turned by the Japanese Troops, Who Won the Fight.

St. Petersburg cable: Emperor Nicholas has received the following dated June 15, from Gen. Kouropatkin "An engagement occurred June 14 a W Fang Tien (north of Port Arthur) with a Japanese force numbering at least two divisions. Our losses in killed included Col. Khostonow, commanding the first regiment of Eastern Siberian rifles of Your Majesty, and Second Lieut. Dragostoff Nadochinsk, adjutant of the regiment. The wounded include of the regiment. The wounded include Major-Gen. Gerngross, who remained in the field, and Capt. Krintsky, of the general staff. Twenty officers, whose names are at present unknown, were also killed or wounded, besides 311 soldiers, of which the first regiment of Siberian wifes lost 12 officers and 200 men and rifles lost 12 officers and 200 men, and the first brigade of artillery 6 officers

and 50 men.
"The following night was quiet until has placed under seal a dozen life pre-servers taken from the General Slocum. 2 in the morning, when a fusilade began on our right flank, along the line of our 2 in the morning, when a fusinate legal on our right flank, along the line of our outposts. The firing soon slackened. At 5.30 in the morning the Japanese artillerv opened on our left flank. Shortly before this our cavalry discovered on our right flank the presence southward of Tafan Chou of a considerable force of the enemy. The Japanese infantry opened fire on our cavalry occupying the heights between Tafa Chon and Lan Chou, on the edσe of the wood. Towards 6.30 the enemy, consisting of a regiment of infantry, with artillery, attacked from these woods. At the same time the cannonade on our left flank became heavier. At 6.30 Gen. Baron Stakelberg passed with part of his staff, turning the right flank of the enemy Stakelberg passed with part of his sturning the right flank of the enemy toward Wa Fank Lien and Hun Chow, and directing the other part of his force against the enemy's front. Towards 10 in the morning the enemy sent a brigate of infantry, cavalry and a battery of cartillery against our right flank, and. or infantry. Cavalry and a artillery against our right flank, and, having repulsed our detachments of cav-alry, proceeded through Hun Chou, turnalry, proceeded through Hun Chou, turning the right flank of our position. Gen. Stakelberg at 10.30 in the evening advanced his reserves to check this movement. They were received by the enemy during the morning of June 15, who brought up considerable reinforcements, and as the main Japanese force consists of upwards of three divisions—"

The despatch breaks off at this point.

Letters addressed to Williams, the London emigration crook, are still com-ing in batches every day from Canadian farmers asking that domestics be sent out and enclosing the ten shilling postal

# OVER 1,000 LIVES LOST IN THE GEN. SLOCUM HORROR.

Four Hundred and Sixty Three Bodies Recovered, of Which 116 Were Unidentified and 400 Still Missing.

Divers Busy at Work Bringing Up the Bodies - One Mother Attempts to Commit Suicide.

## Sad Procession of Ambulances With Their Pitiful Loads From the Vessel to the Morgue.

and the swift waters of Hell Gate give is considered to stand almost up their dead, the catastrophe will take up their dead, the catastrophe will take its place as the most appalling that has ever occurred in the inland waters of But there is a darker side hinted a

of the burned vessel according to the leven more horrible than this and sim-divers and wreckers, but the river is ilar acts of incredible callousness is the divers and wreckers, but the river is ilar acts of incredible candidates in looked to complete the list. How many is story of Miss Martha Weirk, who says preferring death by drowning to the agony of death by fire went over the boat drew alongside of her, and the men rail never to rise again during the maid race of the vessel for the beach, will probably never be known, for the treach water. The body of the steward had robably never be known, for the treacherous waters of Hell Gate do not willingly give up their victims.

### Over a Thousand Lost.

New York report: After an all-night search with the aid of professional divers at North Brother Island for vicims of the ill-fated Gen. Slocum, which was burned yesterday, four hundred and sixty-three bodies had been recovered up to 9 o'clock to-day. Of this unmber 116 had been identified. The number of misshad been identified. The number of missing is estimated in the vicinity of 400. During the day yesterday 203 people were taken to hospitals. After treatment it was found in many cases that the injuries were not serious enough to prevent their going home, and they were allowed to depart. Some of those who remain in hospitals, however, are still in a critical condition. The centre of interest of the Gen. Slo

cum disaster last night was at the Mergue. Al night long crowds of peo-ple visited the building to make identipie visited the building to make identi-fications. The estimate of the number of dead given by officials vary exceed-ingly. Dr. Darlington, the President of the Board of Health, who remained at ingly. Dr. Darlington, the President of the Board of Health, who remained at North Brother Island for a great portion of the night, gave as his estimate a total of 1.200, with possibilities of 1.250. Inspector Brooks, who had been at the scene since a few minutes after the acci-dent, placed the number at nearly 1,000. A particularly sad incident during the night was the attempt at suicide of a grief-stricken mother at the Morgue. This woman, Mrs. Lena Rekanski, of 337 Fifth street, went to the Jorgue to try to find ner little daughter, Wanda, who is Illinois Democrats yesterday nor was missing, and found a body, which ed L. B. Stringer, on Lincoln, for was missing, and found a body, which she identified as that of her child. Wandering from the Morgue, she walked down the string piece of the pier, and attempted to throw herself into the attempted to throw hers Church, is completely prostrated.

Church, is completely prostrated. He has been unconscious most of the time since the disaster, and under the constant care of a physician. His condition is critical. His son did not go out on the excursion. Besides his wife and daughter, his mother-in-law. Mrs. Carl Hansen, and his sister-in-law. Mrs. William Tettiand his sister-in-law. Mrs. William Tetti and his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Tetti-more, were drowned. Mrs. Tettimore's daughter Edith, two years old, is also Assistant District Attorney Garvan

by the cork is pouring. The carvas coverings of the cork were so rotten that an assistant of Mr. Garvan, who made the experiment, had no difficulty in ripping them open with his finger nail.

All through to-night and to-day divers and men wiffi grappling hooks worked from tugs about the sunken wreck of the General Slocum, bringing up the bodies of the victims. As a diver would bring a body to the surface a grappling hook was placed under it and it was raised to the deck of the tug. Some of these bodies were Leynon recognition. When several bodies were recovered another tug from which divers were set worked by the statemer. In strongly-worded denunciatory editorials, the London papers expendive departure.

J. P. Morgan & Company announce that \$10,000,000 of New York Central & Hudson River Railroad 4 per cent. dependive over-subscribed. Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago took large amounts, and about \$2,000,000 of the departure were placed abroad.

Mrs. Nan Patterson, the former active trees, of New York, against whom an indictment for murder in the first degree in connection with the death of Bookmaker Caesar Young was returned by red another tug from which divers were not working would pull alongside, and the dead bodies would be transferred. How many bodies lie in the charred and How many bodies lie in the charred and sunken hull cannot even be estimated until every nook and corner of the shell has been gone over by the divers. At sunrise to-day two divers came to the surface. In the arms of one were two little girls clasped in each other's arms. Their hair was the same and their dresses were alike, indicating that...they were sisters. The other diver had in his arms the body of a young woman, which had been found with those of the little girls. In her hand was still clasped the dress.

New York report: When the dread cum, and in their editorial articles ex-New York report: When the dread tale of the General Slocum disaster is fully told, when the last blackened body has been taken from the burned hulk,

America. Definite figures on the loss of life cannot yet be given. That more than 500 persons perished is a horrible certainty, but how much in excess of that number the total will run will only be known when the "missing" column is finished. All during the night and adapted a darker side hinted a along the river front, where are told the stories that seem to be the inevitable accompaniment of all great calamities. There has been no evidence of a character specific enough to fasten it upon individuals and permit of punishment; but survivors and eye-witnesses say that some brutal acts of selfishness and cowardice on the part of the Slocum's crewi be known when the "missing" column is finished. All during the night and through the early dawn of to-day, the sad work of exploring the Slocum's hull went on and from dock to morgue the sad procession of ambulances, each with its pitiful load, wound its way from the river front to the morgue at the foot of 26th street, until at 10 o'clock 463 bodies lay on the slabs.

Most of these came from the wreck, but the night long patrol of the waters the Slocum she steered over to the weeks the Slocum she steered over to the weeks the the night long patrol of the waters ern shore and hove to, while on her of East River added its ghastly quota. bridge a man in uniform, with binocum there are many bodies still in the hold lars to his eyes, watched the vessel burn.

water. The body of the steward had been rifled when found, and of several hundred dollars he was supposed to have in his pockets not a cent was found. Pilot VanWart, however, said to-day

that he could not dock the vessel, be-cause all of her hawsers were burned. His statement was: "When I first discovered the presence of fire on the steamer I decided to make for the first dock that I could find, but in a moment I was in-formed that all the ropes by which we usually tied up had been burned. I then decided to make for the first point of land where there were no rocks and beach the vessel, and this I did. The presence of rocks all along the shore made it impossible for me to beach the ressel any sooner than I did."

# **NEWS IN BRIEF**

The lands formerly reserved along the Algoma Central Railway have been thrown open for prospectors.

A true bill was returned against Joseph Drummond at Brantford for perjury in the Kennedy murder trial.

The Toronto Police Commissioners have made more stringent the by-law regarding second-hand dealers. The R. & O. Company will seek dam-

ages from the owners of the Cap ton for the sinking of the Canada

which ed L. B. Stringer, on Lincoln, for Gov-

posed of his interests in the New York Commercial to Edward Payson Call, formerly publisher of the Evening Past and more recently of the Evening Mail. The Foreign Affairs Committee of the

French Chamber yesterday heard the representatives of Shipowners and Fishermen's Association's objections to the Anglo-French treaty relative to Newfoundland.

It is understood that John Alexander Dowie has decided to return from England to the United States by the first steamer. In strongly-worded denuncia-

maker Caesar Young was returned by the Grand Jury, has entered a plea of not guilty before Judge Newburger, in the Court of General Sessions,

## LYNCHED A NEGRESS.

#### The Brutal Work of a Mob at Lebanon Junction, K. Y.

Lebanon Juncaion, N. Y., June Mrs. Maria Thompson, colored, who last night killed John Irwin, a wealthy white farmer, was taken from the jail to-day peen found with those of the little girls. In her hand was still clasped the dress of one of the children, and the divers thought she was their mother, and had gone to death with them.

Sorrow in Priceis gone to death with them.

Sorrow in Britain.

London cable: The morning newspapers publish long descriptive accounts of the terrible disaster at New York to the excursion steamer General Sio-